



WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 2, 1901

MR. ROBERT P. PORTER, who has just returned from a business trip abroad, had a talk with the President on Monday regarding tariff and other conditions. Mr. Porter is a strong convert to the necessities for reciprocity, and gave the President some facts regarding opinions abroad. Mr. Porter believes that a serious mistake will be made if reciprocity arrangements that may be entered into are not ratified by the Senate. He estimates that some of the European countries may adopt retaliatory tariff legislation against the high-tariff laws of this country at the shortest possible notice. The demands for a lower tariff are reaching Washington from all sections of the country except from the eastern and middle States, and these cannot much longer bear the pressure being brought to bear upon congressmen for a tariff revision. All those who like Mr. Porter have travelled abroad see the injurious effect the present high tariff is having upon the masses of the people of this country for the benefit of the classes, and the true patriots are those who urge, not only the President but their representatives in Congress, to hasten a tariff revision.

THE Manila hemp matter now being investigated in Washington before a sub-committee of the Senate committee on military affairs is calculated to add to the belief now entertained by many that the government is corrupt in all its branches, from center to circumference. One of the witnesses in the case, yesterday testified that of the \$100,000 stock of the Manila Rope Company, General Corbin was to get some \$10,000, and Assistant Secretary McKeljohn, Assistant Secretary Allen and Assistant Attorney General Boyd were to receive some and it was understood that Corbin, Allen and McKeljohn should pay nothing for their stock, only to give their influence and appoint certain men to government offices. With such opportunities, is it any wonder that poor men grow rich when they receive government appointments? and incidents like the one above referred to make many people ask are there any honest government officers?

THE CITIZENS of San Francisco are weary of the reign of terror inaugurated by strikers and the consequent damage done to their business, and are determined that every man willing to work shall be protected. To this end the members of the Pacific Union Club have raised an anti-strike fund of \$100,000, which will be turned over to the city authorities. The money will be used to arm and equip 200 special policemen to preserve order in the business district. Strikes are becoming very common now and the strikers seem to have an idea that it is not the "real thing" unless there is a riot accompaniment. In many cities, like San Francisco, the police cannot or will not afford business men proper protection, so it will be seen that in this instance at least these men have very naturally united to protect themselves.

THE THIRD attempt to decide a contest between Columbia and Shamrock had, like the first, to be abandoned yesterday because there was not wind enough to carry either yacht over the course within the time specified. A lucky thing it was for the Columbia, too, for the challenger had a lead of nearly three-quarters of a mile when the race was abandoned, and had there been time enough left, her victory was extremely probable. Columbia was ahead at the start but Shamrock was able to make the mark first and surprised her admirers by her wonderful light water work. Yesterday's contest, as far as it went, confirmed the impression that the America's cup has never stood in such danger of being lost as it stands at present.

THE democratic members of the constitutional convention will meet tonight in caucus or conference to act upon the various suffrage plans submitted to that body. It is hoped that an agreement may soon be reached and the matter settled once for all. The best plan, and the one for the interest of the State, should be agreed upon and pet measures should be abandoned. It is human nature that each member look after his own interest so as to make himself "solid" with his individual constituents, but if this course is pursued the constitution which such men would prepare would be a monstrous inroad.

AN EXCHANGE says: "We regret to note the mysterious death of another subscriber. He promised to pay us by a date named if he lived, and as he failed to come up we take it for granted he has died." These subscribers who "hope they may die if they don't pay" occupy a large space in the subscription list of many newspapers and if their "hopes" were fulfilled the cemeteries would have to be enlarged.

THE SOUTHERN gushers are now bringing ridicule upon themselves from

the Northern press, and they deserve all they get.

THE ASSASSINATION of President McKinley will be used in connection with all kinds of raids upon the treasury and the raiders believe in striking while the iron is hot. Congress next December, it is said, will be asked for an appropriation of \$100,000 to enable the Secret Service Bureau to employ men for the suppression of anarchy, just as detectives are now employed to run down counterfeiters, and a good round sum of their money will be used to pay detectives to guard the President. But Mr. Roosevelt very properly insists upon having no guard around him and walks and drives about Washington city at will, so if the money is to be asked for on this score Congress should be slow in making the appropriation.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, says: "Unless some great change occurs between this and the time when our convention meets ex-Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland, ought to be unanimously nominated. But it is, of course, early yet to discuss democratic Presidential candidates. Ex-Senator Gorman supported Bryan in 1896 and again in 1900, and must, therefore, be acceptable to the masses of the democratic party. And what Mr. Bailey says is so. No other man in this country has done more for the democratic party than Mr. Gorman, and, gratefully, if nothing else, should prompt the party to make him their nominee at the next national convention."

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, October 2.

The long cross examination of Rear Admiral Evans yesterday was intended to provide a basis for an attack upon many of his statements when the Schley side of the Naval Inquiry is presented. It was without expectation therefore, of Rayner developing new points of importance that devoted so much time to a comparison of the official reports of Evans and Sampson and the former's testimony. Several statements credited to Evans, and denied by him yesterday, will be referred to when Schley takes the stand. The latter, it is stated, will insist that Evans said to him: "I shot the bow of the Pluton, the stern of the Furor, put my helm to starboard and raked the Teresa, and knocked out the Viscaya." Schley is said to have remonstrated saying that if the Iowa had done all of that nothing would have remained for the other ships of the squadron to do. It will also be claimed that Evans expressed the belief that it was he and not the Brooklyn that made the loop, Schley set right at the time he expressed that opinion. Both sides are receiving many letters, some encouraging and some threatening. One writer thinks Schley and Rayner should both be hanged, that Schley was an Irish-Catholic and really did not desire to fight the Spaniards because they, too, were of that faith.

The court of inquiry resumed its session at 11 a. m. today. Rear Admiral Evans took the stand to correct the printed report of his testimony. Evans asked permission to make a person's statement to the court he said: "In connection with one of the questions asked yesterday I should like to make a statement and produce a letter. The question put me placed me in the position of having bragged of having destroyed the whole Spanish fleet. The story was published in a Washington paper July 25, 1898, and the question was couched in the same words as that in the letter. I called upon the editor and told him that the letter came from a woman. He did not know whether it was paid for or not." The letter which Evans desired to have read was from Captain Cook, who, Evans said, was present most of the time he was talking to Schley and when his alleged boasts were said to have been made. Rayner called attention to the fact that the alleged conversation had been with Schley and not with Cook.

"Cook was present practically all the time I was on the Brooklyn," explained Evans. "I am willing to have the letter brought in when Cook is on the stand, but it is not in order now," said Rayner. "The request of Admiral Evans is justified by naval law," said Captain Lemly, "but as counsel objects we will not press the matter."

Thomas M. Diende, called to correct his testimony, stated that he had found since yesterday that he had in his story of the battle accredited the victory to Schley. It was in his report, but he could not remember having written it. He also explained that Captain Dupont might have given several orders which he did not hear, as there was firing going on at the time.

Gustav E. Becker resumed his testimony from yesterday. He identified in the letter press copy book a letter dated May 19, from Admiral Sampson to Admiral Schley, enclosing a copy of the McCalla memorandum setting forth that the Cubans could be communicated with 13 miles west of Cienfuegos. This is the communication which witness said yesterday was sent May 20 by the Iowa and Dupont. He knew given, however, was confined to an understanding at the time that they were to be thus sent. He also identified the "Dear Schley" letter of May 20, and could not have been sent, he thought, prior to that containing the McCalla memorandum.

Lieut. Commander Alexander Sharp, commanding the Vixen during the Cuban campaign, was sworn. He said he never knew the reason of the retrograde movement from Santiago May 26 and was not consulted with regard to it. "Did you see the Brooklyn's loop, on July 3?" was asked. "When I saw the Brooklyn I think she was headed about south and swinging very rapidly on a port helm." According to Sharp's version of the conversation during the counsel of officers in the cabin of the Brooklyn, July 5, Hodgson first denied the loop and afterward admitted it. He never knew the fleet to go twenty-five miles off shore at any time of the engagement. The witness then read from the log where it said that after the loop was made the two leading Spanish ships were off the Brooklyn's starboard bow and the Colon coming up on her starboard quarter. For the next fifteen minutes the Brooklyn received and returned the fire of the two leading Spanish vessels. Sharp said that the reconnaissance of May 31st developed the location of the batteries at San Juan but not the strength of the guns. Rayner asked him whether he had heard Schley tell Harlow that he had accomplished the object of the reconnaissance by developing the Spanish batteries. Sharp could recall no such statement. Court adjourned for lunch with the witness still on the stand. There was a long examination of

Commander Sharp at the afternoon session of the Court of Inquiry regarding the battle notes of the Vixen written by Lieutenant Harlow. The copy of the notes printed aboard the Brooklyn differed from the notes attached to Sharp's official report to Sampson. Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey arrived from the Court this morning. Dr. Rixey will take a vacation in Virginia after temporarily settling up affairs in his office here but will go back to Canton if he is needed. Secretary Cortelyou says Mrs. McKinley is bearing up well. She still makes daily visits to the cemetery.

The sub-committee of the Senate committee on military affairs today resumed the investigation of the Hawks charges against Col. H. O. S. Heistand, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. A. W. C. McIntyre, who appears as a witness, dragged the name of former Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn into the affair. He testified that General Corbin introduced him to McKeljohn and that he, the witness, representing Major Hawks, asked McKeljohn to appoint Hawks to some office. McKeljohn said he'd be glad to do something for Hawks, although he himself had nothing to do with the hemp affair, beyond signing a letter of recommendation for Hawks at Colonel Heistand's request. McIntyre says McKeljohn told him he would appoint Hawks, but he would not do it until a settlement between Hawks and Heistand had been effected and papers in the former's possession had been returned. McIntyre's understanding was that the appointment was to be considered part of the settlement. Major Hawks again took the stand and read letters bearing on the controversy written by him to Adj. Gen. H. C. Corbin and Col. Heistand, pressing for a settlement of his claim and threatening public and legal proceedings if his request should be disregarded. There was a subsequent letter to Heistand at Paris, announcing that a settlement had been made on a cash basis of \$500, together with a promise of an appointment in the civil service. Major Hawks made a statement relative to the restitution by him of copies of letters which, under the agreement with Col. Heistand, he should not have had. He explained that they were copied and retained by a friend without his knowledge of the existence of these letters until his return from the Philippines. In his previous letter to Col. Heistand, he had written himself to Col. Heistand, which he referred to the retention by himself of these copies, as well as photographs. He was examined on this point by Senators of the committee and declared that if the two statements seemed to conflict the one made now under oath was the one to be accepted.

The following changes in the fourth-class positions of Virginia were made today: George appointed postmaster, vice J. T. Bennett, resigned; Greenville, Augusta county, W. H. Palmer, vice T. P. Harvey, removed; Sperryville, Rappahannock county, Miss M. Schwartz, vice J. C. Menzies, removed; Fort Belvoir, Shenandoah county, Howard Redman, vice Mrs. S. A. Davis, dead. A yellow fever "institute" is to be established by the Treasury department under the direction of the Hon. William W. Wood, of Foreign Affairs. The institute is to be in charge of the bureau division of scientific research is to be secretary. The work of the new bureau will be to collect all facts possible bearing on yellow fever. Senator Silva, the Colombian Minister, has received a telegram announcing the defeat of a body of Venezuelan troops that invaded the country in the district of Guayana. Minister of Foreign Affairs Abadia Mendez, who sent the message, last night, says that the Venezuelans made their attack without a previous declaration of war. Dr. Silva is inclined to the belief that this victory is the result of the Venezuelan troops in the past dispatches by way of Caracas. During this engagement, according to previous information received here, the Venezuelans were completely routed and lost four batteries of artillery, several guns and much ammunition. The leader of the Venezuelans, General Echeverria, was reported killed. Mr. Paladio, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, has no information of the alleged defeat of his country's troops, and says that Venezuela is not attempting to acquire new territory, and is only acting on the defensive.

The Treasury Department about 11 o'clock this morning issued a notice to the effect that it would accept for redemption \$2,330,000 worth of bonds asked for in September. At noon an offer of \$2,330,000 worth was accepted, making the quota complete and therefore no more will be purchased. Representative Corlies, of Michigan, had a long talk with the President today about the Pacific cable problem. Mr. Corlies is the leader in the House of that faction that favors government ownership of cables. He urged the President to refuse grants for permission to any private corporation to land cables at San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam or Manila.

The forthcoming crop of Florida oranges is estimated at about 1,750,000 boxes. George M. Pullman was married yesterday to Mrs. Brazzi, a divorcee, in Carson, Nev. Mayor James M. Seymour, of Newark, was nominated yesterday as the democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey.

The general conference of the Episcopal Church opened in San Francisco today and will continue in session for 19 days with various meetings. The report of the Venezuelan defeat of September 1st has been confirmed, and the force of Davila, which wandered off in the mountains, was reported to be in danger from Indians. The marriage contract between Miss Helen Morton, daughter of former Vice President Morton, and Count Bozen de Perigord was signed in Paris yesterday, and the wedding takes place in London on Saturday.

In the last eight years the railway mileage of the South has increased from 44,810 miles to 62,395 miles, a gain of nearly 17 per cent. This increase is larger proportionately than in the rest of the Union, where the increase has been but 11.2 per cent. The New York Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the lower court. By this decision the anti-trust law is upheld, and the hearing in the case of the Ice Trust, whose extortionate prices in New York and in other cities are well known, will be had.

Lester Reid, the American jockey, was ruled off the Newmarket course yesterday and will not be permitted to ride again in England, in consequence of his performance with William C. Whitney's De Lacey on Friday. Reid denies that he pulled De Lacey to let his brother, who rode Mincie Dee, get ahead. Dr. Rixey, Old Secretary Cortelyou left London, Ohio, yesterday evening for Washington. McKeljohn is much better and during the absence of Dr. Rixey he will be under the care of Drs. Phillips and Kortmann. Dr. Phillips has been for many years one of the family physicians of the late President and his wife.

THE CONVENTION.

In the constitutional convention yesterday two resolutions were offered, both by Mr. Withers. One provides for a reduction of the clerical force and was adopted. The committee on accounts and expenditures was present for report how many of the present force of clerks and pages could be dispensed with by October 5. The other provided for two daily sessions, from 10:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m. Mr. Withers said the committee would soon have all its reports in, and five-hour sessions were better now than eight-hour sessions in the winter, which would be inevitable unless double-day sessions were begun now.

Mr. Watson said, except as to one or two committees, Mr. Withers was very much mistaken in saying there were others ready to report. He said the committee on the cities and towns and suffrage committee had a great deal of work before them, and the passage of the resolution would seriously embarrass the work of the committees. The resolution was then defeated. The convention then went into the committee of the whole and made excellent progress on the report of the legislative department.

The first question under consideration was an amendment to sub-section 5 of section 24 of the legislative committee report, exempting animals that are injurious to farmers' interests from the clause forbidding the legislature to pass any special or local law relative to the assessment and collection of taxes.

After debate the amendment "except animals dangerous to the farming interests" was adopted—aye, 32; noes, 23.

Sub-section 6, forbidding extending time for assessment or collection of taxes, was adopted.

Sub-section 7, preventing the exemption of property from taxation, was adopted.

Sub-section 8, remitting, releasing, postponing, or diminishing any obligation or liability of any person, corporation, or association to this State, or to any political subdivision thereof, was the subject of considerable discussion, but it was finally adopted. The following sub-sections were agreed to without debate:

9. Refunding money lawfully paid into the treasury of the State or the treasury of any political subdivision therein.

10. Granting out of the treasury of the State or granting out of the treasury of any political subdivision thereof, any extra compensation in any public office, servant, agent, or contractor.

11. For conducting elections or designating the places of voting.

Judge Brook moved to strike out section 12, forbidding the legislature "giving effect to invalid deeds, wills, leases, or other instruments" and gave several instances of the great injury such a clause would be capable of producing. Chairman Moore agreed with the committee that this sub-section be stricken out.

The following sub-sections were adopted without debate.

13. Regarding labor, trade, mining, or manufacturing or regulating the rate of interest on money.

14. Granting any pension or pensions.

15. Creating, increasing, or decreasing or authorizing to be increased or decreased the salaries, fees, percentages, or allowances of public officers during the term for which they are elected or appointed.

Mr. J. T. Brown proposed section 16, which forbids "authorizing the opening, altering, maintaining or vacating of roads, highways, streets, alleys, town plats, cemeteries, graveyards or public ground not owned by the State."

Mr. Turnbull for the committee, defended the section by saying that general laws could be passed by which local road laws could be adopted without coming to the legislature every session to amend a law for every county or repeal it one session and re-enact it or change it at another; that if the gentleman objecting to the section would consider the whole scheme of the committee's report they would find that the trouble they feared was avoided.

The amendment was rejected—28 to 26—and the section was adopted as it came from the committee, as were also the succeeding sections, except 19 which was stricken out and 21, which was passed by. The committee considered and adopted the report down to and including section 27, passing by section 26 at the request of Chairman Moore.

The educational committee held an executive session yesterday. They agreed to recommend a minimum amount to the constitution of appropriations to educational institutions; that the names of State institutions be not embraced in the constitution; that all future appointments for boards of visitors, trustees and other officers should be for fixed and certain terms.

The committee on executive department failed of a quorum yesterday. The committee has agreed that both the secretary of the Commonwealth and State treasury shall be elected by the people, and the auditor by the legislature. The only two questions under consideration requiring State fiscal officers and their company bonds and as to whether the second auditor shall be made a constitutional officer. The office will be retained.

Judge Roger Gregory, the sitting member from Hanover and King William in the convention, is confident that he will be retained in his seat against the contestant, Marshal Morgan Treat. The committee on public institutions, including the legislative committee, is working on the enlargement of the penitentiary. It was also decided to change the board of directors of the penitentiary from three to five members, and to make them appointive by the governor, with the approval of the Senate. The board will select the superintendent and surgeon, and these two will name the subordinates.

The finance committee adopted the sub-committee's report not to exempt from taxation any property owned by churches or fraternal organizations unless used exclusively for church services or lodge meetings. The committee refused to exempt church parsonages to the extent of \$1,000. Mr. Boz got through his resolution reducing the number of members of the House of Delegates necessary to pass a tax bill from fifty-one to forty.

The conference of democrats tonight is looked forward to with interest, as many of the members not on the suffrage committee are anxious to express their views. The conference will be a protracted one and meet from night to night until some plan is settled on that will command a majority vote in the convention.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Another Lynching.

Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 2.—Jumbo Fields, a colored man, was taken from the jail here by a mob early this morning, and hanged from the Chesapeake and Ohio trestle just beyond the depot within 100 yards of the jail. They were charged with the murder of Will C. Hart, a printer, who was stoned to death on the night of Saturday September 21st. The mob's work was done so quietly that only the jailer and two or three others knew what had occurred.

Details of Hart's death are not accurately known. His body was found at 1 o'clock Saturday night, September 21, in a wash leading from the house of Annie Fields, mother of Fields, in a negro settlement called Bucktown. At the coroner's inquest it developed that Hart had gone to the house of the woman for some purpose not positively explained. Fields afterward entered and had some trouble with Hart. Fields went to the neighboring house of Clarence Garnet, a friend, and got him to go back and help settle matters. There was some evidence indicating that Hart was first struck by the woman. Hart either fell dead inside the house or was killed inside and dragged out, the latter being the generally-accepted theory. Fields and Garnet were arrested on the night of the killing.

Monday night a small mob tried to get into the jail but was unsuccessful. Last night, some time after midnight, a mob of unknown numbers assembled. The jailer refused a demand for the keys and thereupon the doors were battered down. The prisoners were removed almost before they had time to realize what was happening. They were prevented from making any outcry, and at 1:30 a. m. they were strung up. The mob quickly dispersed without their identity becoming known.

Post Mortem Accusation.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—A funeral was interrupted yesterday in order that the body about to be buried might be identified as one of the conspirators in the wrecking of the Heldmaier and Edgeworth stone yards on Aug. 12, when great quantities of dynamite were blown to pieces. Frank Hardy, who has turned State's evidence against his partners in the plot, was taken from the jail to where the body of Tom Brown lay. Hardy had not been told that what was wanted of him. The mourners and friends were gathered about the coffin, when Hardy entered the house. He was led to the coffin. "Look at the face of that man, Hardy, but don't say a word," was whispered in his ear. "I can't see him," he said. Then with a sudden impulse he grasped the cloth over the face in both hands and tore it from its fastenings. As the cloth rolled back, Hardy's face turned white and he suppressed a cry. "My God," he said, "that body is of the man that killed Lon, when the arrangements were made to do the job. He hit the fuse at the Heldmaier yard," said Hardy.

Minus a Trouseau.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—Never before in all the world was a bride-to-be cheated out of her trousseau to be in such a romantic way as Miss Florence Forsaker, daughter of United States Senator Jas. B. Forsaker. The discovery was made here yesterday, and caused an explosion of laughter. Before leaving Washington, a number of weeks ago, Miss Forsaker instructed her dressmaker to run over to Paris with Miss Forsaker's measurements and buy the wedding trousseau. Having given the order Miss Forsaker tossed the matter off her mind and continued her gallop. The time for the wedding being near at hand and no trousseau having been heard from, Miss Forsaker sent a sizzling cable to Paris and also a message to Washington. Back came word that the dressmaker had fallen in love with a man on the steamer, married him and forgotten all about Miss Forsaker's clothes. Today the daughter of Ohio's senator is surrounded by a few dozen of Cincinnati's best dressmakers neck-deep in getting up a wedding outfit within twenty-four hours.

More Labor Troubles.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Labor troubles are once more beginning to become prominent in Chicago. Besides the trouble on the South Side Elevated Railroad, a lot of boiler makers' helpers went on strike in a large plant on the South Side yesterday afternoon for an increase in wages. At the Allie-Chalmers machine plant a lot of blacksmiths and their helpers went out on a demand for more wages and shorter hours. Striking hoomen of the Chicago Telephone Company at a meeting last night declared that the electrical workers are to be put in installing telephones and in conduit work will join the strike if called upon. One hundred molders went on strike yesterday at the Malleable Iron Works, West Pullman, to enforce a change in the work and also to secure the discharge of Superintendent James Beamer.

Chinamen Marry American Girls.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 2.—An unusual double wedding took place last night when Yee Ton, a Boston celestial, married Nellie West, an American girl, 22 years old, who hails from Philadelphia. Annie Dolowen, a very pretty German girl, aged 20, at the same time married Goon Sing, also a Boston Chinaman. She also hails from Philadelphia. The grooms gave fictitious addresses in this city. The men are not known in local China town. The girls came from Philadelphia and went to Boston before coming here several days ago. The Chinamen came later. Rev. J. B. Plumer performed the ceremony. Both couples hastened to the city after the ceremony.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cure many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cents. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never gripe. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

The Constitutional Convention.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.—The constitutional convention today finished the consideration of the report of the legislative committee. A change was made so as to give supervisors power to make road laws. The convention adjourned at 1 o'clock. A caucus on suffrage will be held tonight.

Would-be Bride in Custody.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Miss Mabel West, aged 18, a pretty prospective bridegroom who expected yesterday when she left Pittsburg to become a bride when she arrived here Monday, was, instead, locked up in the Four Courts detention room. Her elegant wedding trousseau had been left at Union station. James Rhodes, a mechanical engineer of Homestead, Pa., who was the prospective bridegroom, was suddenly snatched from her side by the Pittsburg police by order of a bachelor uncle, Miss West says that, and it was at the request of this uncle that she and her cousin, Mrs. Margaret McClure, were taken into custody here. The two women had come here in the hope that the groom-to-be would follow on the next train. The girl declares that she will yet be Rhodes' bride. She is the protegee of her rich uncle and it is said he objects to the proposed wedding because he wishes her to act as the head of his household.

Lynched.

Helena, Mont. Oct. 2.—Two hundred enraged men battered down the doors of the jail here at 1:30 this morning seized James Edward Brady, who criminally attacked five year old Ida Pageley in this city yesterday, and strung him up by the neck to a telegraph pole in Haymarket Square, near the jail. When the rope was being adjusted about his neck, the man declared he was innocent of the charge. He said that it was a case of mistaken identity. Brady was positively identified yesterday afternoon as the man who attacked the child.

Wants Duties Removed.

Havana, Oct. 2.—The American settlers of the Isle of Pines and western Cuba and the American merchants of Havana held a reunion here last night. Resolutions were passed asking for the removal of the United States tariff on Cuban oranges, lemons and pineapples. The delegates of last night's reunion will cooperate in a great demonstration of Cubans and Spaniards tomorrow. The demonstration will be in behalf of the Cuban sugar and tobacco interests.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

That remarriage by divorced persons shall be prohibited by the Episcopal Church is the essence of the report prepared by a committee for presentation at the triennial convention, which met in San Francisco today. It is the opinion that the report will be adopted. There is only one dissenting member on the committee, with eleven on the affirmative side.

Edward W. Saffig, the petit larceny anarchist who claimed to have been implicated in the assassination of President McKinley, was convicted and sentenced to 60 days in the work house at St. Louis yesterday. Saffig had an attorney on to plead guilty, concluding his own defense.

It is generally believed that the Democratic nomination for mayor of New York, has been tendered Edward M. Shephard. He is said to have asked forty-eight hours to consider the matter. It is said that Croker and McCreary are agreed upon Mr. Shephard if he will accept.

Secretary Long's daughter who was recently brought from Colorado Springs, Col., to Hingham, Mass., is believed to be dying. Secretary Long last evening received a dispatch saying that she was worse and he at once took her to train for Hingham.

Senator Spooner passed through Milwaukee, Wis., last evening on his way to Washington. While the Senator enters a denial, his friends claim that he has been called to Washington by the President for consultation.

The coronor's report on the death of President McKinley, which has just been filed at Buffalo, merely states as the cause of death, "Gangrene of both walls of the stomach and pancreas, following gunshot wounds."

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will hold their annual meeting at the Episcopal Church, South, next Friday afternoon, when officers will be elected for the ensuing term.

Yesterday was the seventeenth anniversary of Mr. Bryan's marriage. He celebrated the event by laying the cornerstone of a fine new house he proposes to erect on the Bryan farm in Lincoln, Neb.

Herr Most was discharged by Magistrate Healy in Fushing, L. I., today when arraigned on a charge of larceny. A riot. He has been in jail since his arrest September 22.

Mrs. Rosa Baxara, 60 years old, was run down and killed on the Bow, New York, this morning by a news cart.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers" never bend me double like other pills, but do the work more thoroughly, make me feel like a new man, certain, thorough, gentle."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Lee Ford, a well-known young merchant of Henrico county, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. He leaves a wife and four children.

Miss Sarah Cannon, who with her sister had made her home for several years past at "Pharalia," the residence of the late T. H. Bevan, in King George county, died there last Friday.

Mr. W. R. Lomas, a popular salesman of Tidewater, died yesterday near Hague, in Westmoreland, where he had resided for several years. He was well known in this city.

Gov. Tyler has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and delivery to the authorities of Culpeper county the negro who made a criminal assault upon a white woman in that county on the 12th ultimo. The board of supervisors of the county have offered an additional reward of \$50.

Prof. W. H. Beardsworth, a well-known musician, was drowned in the Shenandoah river, near Shenandoah, a few days since while attempting to ford the river. The discovery of the drowning was only made Monday night, when he was missed and his team was later found down the stream.

Mr. Arthur Glasgow and Miss Margaret Elizabeth Branch were married yesterday evening at St. Paul's Church, Richmond. Mr. Glasgow is a brother of Miss Ellen Glasgow, the novelist, and a celebrated gas expert in London. His bride, for several years a reigning belle, is the daughter of Mr. John P. Branch, the millionaire banker.

Miss Fannie Meade Plaster, of Blomont, and Dr. Archibald Osborne, of Falmouth, were married yesterday morning in Mount Cavalry Episcopal Church, Round Hill, near the Falls of the Potomac, performed the ceremony. On Monday evening a reception was tendered the young couple by the parents of the bride, Dr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Plaster, at their home in Blomont.

Foreign News.

London, Oct. 2.—General Kitchener today reports Delarey's attack on Col. Keekwich's force at Modewill, on September 30th. He says: "The enemy were 1,100 strong. After close fighting for over two hours the Boers were driven off with considerable loss. Our casualties were: Officers: Two killed, 134 wounded; including Kekewich, wounded slightly in two places; men, 31 killed, 94 wounded."

London, Oct. 2.—An important decision by the cabinet relative to the South African situation is expected shortly. At present there is a triangular row going on between the War, Colonial, and Treasury departments. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is blamed for the failure of the most important of Lord Kitchener imposing the sentence of life-deportation on all burghers who should not surrender by September 15th. Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, the Hon. Sir John Roderick, is blamed for not providing enough men for the conduct of the war, while Sir H. B. Seebooth, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is under the ban for not supplying enough money. And so it goes. The cabinet is considering whether it would be most advisable to appeal to the Colonies, employ the Indian troops or resort to some new form of enlistment. The policy of the Government, has never been at such a critical stage.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—The leading German iron masters have called a secret conference here to consider the acute industrial situation. The War Office, War division has dropped from 20 per cent to 12 per cent; the Meiden Works dividend from 15 per cent to 4 per cent, and that of the Eschweiler Works from 22 1/2 per cent to none at all. The dividends of other companies have fallen similarly. The Ministry of Commerce will be unofficially represented at the conference, as Kaiser Wilhelm is anxious to do something to relieve the situation.

Wants Daily Races.

New York, Oct. 2.—The challenge committee of the New York Yacht Club this morning received a formal letter from Sir Thomas Lipton, asking that the race between Columbia and Shamrock II until the series for the American cup is completed. This conclusion was practically reached in a conference between Sir Thomas Lipton and R. D. Morgan, chairman of the managing committee. The yacht club committee will formally ratify the agreement at a meeting in New York this afternoon.

Gloucester, Oct. 2.—The 100-ton boat in the race for the American cup was defeated by the American's cup was a team of scotland syndicate has arranged to team a challenge immediately.

R. F. AND P. REORGANIZATION.

A meeting of the directors of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad will be held in Richmond two weeks hence, when it is expected there will be a reorganization of the system, the controlling interest in which has been obtained by the Washington-Richmond Company, representing the interests of the Pennsylvania, Seaboard, Southern, Baltimore and Ohio, Atlantic Coast Line, and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads. The State of Virginia owns a one-fifth interest in the road. Mr. E. T. D. Myers will continue as president, but will give up the office of general superintendent of the Richmond and Potomac Line, and a new man will be made general superintendent of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac. Traffic Manager Warren P. Taylor will remain. The stockholders will meet in November and elect a new directorate.

As before stated the six companies will practically control the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, with the recently added line of the Washington Southern, which ran from Quantico to the south end of the Long Bridge over the Potomac. These six roads will jointly use the tracks of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, and it is said that the work will soon begin making a double track of the entire line from Quantico to the bridge at Washington. Negotiations are now pending with the Baltimore and Potomac road for